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THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago, Wednesday, the 24th of June next, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election.

Republicans, and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominee of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional District, four at large from each State, two from each Territory, and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.

THOMAS B. KEOGH, Secretary.

The best known example of fraud, selfishness, and trickery, is the Sage of Gramercy Park.

There will be no unit rule at the Chicago Convention. The gag principle will not be allowed to control that body.

The Democrats will be under the necessity of making as graceful a surrender to Mr. Tilden at Cincinnati as possible.

The only way for the Democrats to throw off the burden which Tilden has placed upon them, is to nominate him at Cincinnati. That would kill him and destroy the mortgage.

Blaine was not defeated in Wisconsin because the Republicans have lost confidence in him, but because they regard Washburne a stronger man and one who can solidly and harmonize the party.

The Democrats were badly disappointed because the Republican State Convention did not kick up a row. There was too much sobriety and intelligence in that body to meet the hopes of our Democratic friends.

The Democratic State Convention will meet in Madison next Wednesday. There will be no scramble as to who shall be delegates to Cincinnati. The Convention will be held just for show, to "make believe" that the party is not dead in Wisconsin.

The Blaine men in the State have not yet got over their surprise at the "unexpected strength" of the Washburne element in Wisconsin. They will be more surprised than ever when the Chicago Convention meets. As much as Blaine is to be admired, he is not the coming man.

Out of twenty delegates to the Republican National Convention from this State, Kansas has one. The latter Ocean says this is better than could have been expected under the circumstances. One would suppose that such grapes were sour enough to set children's teeth on edge "to the fourth and fifth generations."

The fifteenth annual shearing of the Southern Wisconsin sheep-breeders, and wool-growers-association was held at Caldwell's Prairie, Racine county, on Wednesday. There were over 2,000 people present to witness the shearing and the awarding of prizes. Only two classes of sheep were exhibited—the Delano merinos and the American or heavy wool merinos. The heaviest fleece obtained was twenty-seven pounds from a 4-year-old ram.

In the past year the Republican party of this State has received to its ranks Mr. August Kickbusch, of Marathon county, one of the wealthiest Germans in Wisconsin, and a man of high standing in that part of the State. He trained with the Democrats till last year, when he became disgusted with their frauds, trickery, cowardice, and dishonesty, and determined to quit them forever. He at once joined the Republican party, and was a member of the late Republican State Convention. The Republicans may justly feel proud of this new member, and Mr. Kickbusch takes a pride in his new political home.

The selection of Hon. J. B. Cassaday, of this city, as a delegate at large, to the Republican National Convention, is a deserving compliment to that gentleman, and an honor to the Convention which paid him that compliment. Among all the prominent men in the State, there are none of whom have more of public confidence than Mr. Cassaday. He is one of the men who is as true as steel at all times, whose integrity never falters, whose judgment is never warped by prejudice, and whose Republicanism is of that type which commands the deepest respect and the utmost confidence of his party. It is very likely that Mr. Cassaday will be made Chairman of the Wisconsin delegation.

The Gazette recently published the result of the historical researches of a philosopher, to the effect that the approaching conjunction of several planets is a sure precursor of tornadoes, earthquakes, pestilence, and conflagrations—that it forebodes national disquietude, social disruption and political tribulation. If this philosopher's views and logic are sound, it is probable that the first evidence of the general disturbance and the first step toward national disaster, will be the election of a Democratic President. In the train of this result there would quickly follow upheavals in the South, uncertainty in the North, restlessness among the ignorant Democratic hordes in the large cities, anxiety on the part of good citizens everywhere, all leading without doubt, to a state of anarchy. Nothing is needed, however, but wisdom in the Republican party to avert the possibility of such a calamity.

The platform adopted by the Republican State Convention is a model of brevity and perspicuity. In less than fifty lines it enumerates the beneficent influence

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which the enforcement of the ideas of the Republican party had upon the country and upon civilization; it demands that the letter and spirit of our national constitution and institutions be so applied that no person legally entitled thereto shall be deprived of the ballot; and congratulates the people of the country that in spite of opposition of its political adversaries and the fears of multitudes of our own members, the Republican party has made our gold and paper money absolutely interchangeable. It is likewise the first platform of a State Convention wherein the administration of President Hayes has had a proper recognition for its honesty, purity, integrity, and generosity. This plank was not incorporated in the platform from a formal necessity of making a complimentary allusion to the Chief Magistrate, but the red-hot enthusiasm with which the sentiment was received showed that the people of Wisconsin desire a continuation of those high and excellent qualities which have characterized the administration of President Hayes. Further, the people of Wisconsin are satisfied that these qualities can be perpetuated with Mr. Washburne in the Chief Executive chair of the nation, and that there is a general current setting in his behalf, indicated not only by the sentiment among the delegates in Madison, but by the tone of the Republican party throughout the State and the drift of political talk everywhere.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Wisconsin Journal of Education for May, contains an editorial from the pen of State Superintendent Whitford regarding the comparison of the educational statistics of Wisconsin with those of Massachusetts for 1879, in which can be found some interesting facts and suggestions. There is not very much difference between the population of the two States, Massachusetts having 1,651,912 in 1875, and Wisconsin 1,238,739 in the same year. The school system in Wisconsin has been established forty-three years, and in Massachusetts it has been tested for two hundred and thirty-seven years, and therefore it will be no wonder, if the Bay State, from its long experience, has a wiser system than Wisconsin. The public school system in Massachusetts is considered the highest model in the country, and in some respects it probably is, but a comparison with Wisconsin will show that this State has made wonderful advancement in its educational system during the past few years.

In 1879, Massachusetts had 5,559 school houses, and Wisconsin 5,735. In one particular, Massachusetts is ahead of Wisconsin, and that is in the attendance upon public schools of children between the ages of 5 and 15 years. In the former State the number reached 303,000, while in ours it was but 201,000, a difference of more than 100,000 in favor of Massachusetts. The school population is about the same, and these facts show that in Massachusetts much more care is taken in sending children to school than in Wisconsin. But in the attendance of pupils between the ages of 15 and 21, Wisconsin is far ahead of Massachusetts, the number in this State being 95,957, and in Massachusetts only 27,404.

The wages paid to male teachers in Massachusetts average \$67.44 per month, while in this State it is \$51.89, and the wages to females \$38.42 in Wisconsin, and \$33.50 in the former State. The school fund in Wisconsin amounts to \$2,207,000, and in Massachusetts \$2,075,000. The cost per pupil of attending school in Wisconsin is \$7.44 and in Massachusetts \$13.90.

From the comparisons made between these two States—whose educational systems are a credit to each, Mr. Whitford concludes that Wisconsin has made the greatest advancement in the following points: (1) The organization of a sufficient number of elementary public schools in proportion to the number of inhabitants; (2) The attention given to providing careful and competent instruction in the common branches in these schools; (3) Securing the attendance of youth over fifteen years of age upon the public schools; (4) The excellent facilities for the instruction of the unfortunate and the incorrigible children in the charitable and reformatory schools; (5) The professional training of teachers in the normal schools and the institutes; (6) The number of persons attracted to the work of teaching; (7) The amount of taxes on the aggregate valuation of property for the support of the public schools; (8) The completion of our school system by adding it to the State University.

An Inventive Priest.

Father Hartnedy, of Steubenville, Ohio, is a mechanical genius. He brought the old St. Peter's clock from the tower, where it lay corroding for years, to the floor below, and put it in running order, and it now keeps good time. After he got the old clock to running, he went to work and contrived a new universal clock, which runs by means of the same machinery. The dial is in the school room, two floors below the clock, and shows the exact time at every point marked on the dial. We understand that this is the only clock of the kind ever made. Rev. Mr. Hartnedy intends adding the months and dates to the dial as soon as he gets the time.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. nov7/adv

ILLINOIS SETTLES IT.

That is Who Will be Nominated at the Chicago Convention.

General Grant's Friends Were Never so Hopeful as Now.

While the Supporters of Blaine are Correspondingly Discouraged.

But Will Keep Up the Fight Among the Successors

With a View to Break a Solid Delegation for Grant.

Gossip Relating to the New England and Southern Delegations.

The General Make-Up of the Anti-Third Term Convention in St. Louis.

Generals Grant and Sheridan Will Visit Milwaukee, June 9th.

An Awful Conflagration Raging in the Vicinity of Bradford, Pa.

Nine Hundred Oil Wells and Vast Quantities of Oil Destroyed.

The Little Town of New City Literally Swept from Off the Earth.

Men, Women and Children Fleeing from Before the Rivers of Burning Oil.

Six Lives Known to Be Lost, and Many Other Fatalities Have Probably Occurred.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

WILL SETTLE IT.

The Vote of Illinois Will Settle the Question at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—General Grant's friends were never so hopeful as they are to-day. Senator Cameron remarked this afternoon: "You may telegraph to the Republicans of Illinois that all depends upon them now. If Illinois gives Grant her forty-two votes his nomination is assured." That is the feeling among all the Grant men, and the supporters of Blaine are correspondingly discouraged. They will send out flaming announcements of their going in New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Delaware, in order to keep up the courage of their fellow-workers in Illinois, but private reports received here are convincing that the results in New Jersey and New Hampshire are not so flattering as even Grant's friends expected they would be. The development of Grant's strength in both these States surprised the adherents of both candidates, and some of the delegates of each of these States will probably vote for Grant. Senator Bruce has received a telegram from Mississippi, from one of the most reliable and well-informed Republicans in that State, who says that the delegation is divided—six for Grant and Sherman each, and four for Blaine. A resolution declaring General Grant the choice of the State was passed. It was expected by nearly everybody here that the Mississippi delegation would be instructed for Sherman. Senator Bruce, a warm Grant advocate, heads the delegation and has a great deal of influence with it. The entire delegation will probably vote for Grant on the first ballot.

WON'T STAND IT.

The Philadelphia Delegation Will Not Vote for Grant Under Any Circumstances—That Unit Rule for Grant Will Not Work in Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A Washington special says: "Mr. McManis, of Philadelphia, was in town to-day to inform Mr. Cameron that ten of the twelve Philadelphia City delegates to Chicago had determined they would not vote for the ex-President under any circumstances. He told Mr. Cameron further that he attempted to enforce the unit rule on the delegation at Chicago he would find himself in the minority, with the majority of the delegation against him, and he advised and urged him to make known to the delegation that he gave up the unit rule. To this Mr. Cameron is said to have replied curtly that the unit rule had been agreed to, and that he expected to stand it himself and hold the delegation to it. McManis returned to Philadelphia this afternoon, and he reported to some of his friends, before going, that there were no further relations between Mr. Cameron and himself—that is to say, he does not mean to be bullied or coerced. The excitement among Pennsylvanians here is quiet but intense.

GENERAL GRANT.

He Arrives in Galena—Will Visit Milwaukee June 9th.

GALENA, May 6.—The special train bearing General Grant, Mrs. Grant, Miss Kinnon, and General McNulta, of Bloomington, arrived in Galena at 6 o'clock this evening. They were welcomed by a few intimate friends, and at once took carriages for the Grant residence, on the hill. Colonel Pier, President of the Wisconsin Soldiers' Reunion Association; Captain D N

Kasson, Secretary of the joint committee of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, the Milwaukee Merchants' Association, and the Wisconsin Soldiers' Association, accompanied by Major Rountree, of Plattville, and General W. R. Hawley, of Galena, paid General Grant a visit this evening for the purpose of extending him an official invitation to attend the Wisconsin soldiers' reunion at Milwaukee, June 12 to 13. The invitation was accepted, and June 9 fixed as the date of his arrival at Milwaukee. He will leave Galena for Chicago on the morning of June 8, and on the following day he will go to Milwaukee, accompanied by General Sheridan.

FLAME AND DEATH.

The Pennsylvania Oil Wells on Fire—The Loss of Life and Property.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 6.—A most destructive series of oil fires devastated the northern oil field to-day. At this writing it is estimated that fully 500 wells were burned. It is proper to say that the oil well rig consists of engine and engine house, boiler and boiler house, tank and tank house, belt house, and derrick. The tanks average 250 barrels each, and in most cases were full to overflowing. About noon to-day while a twenty-quart torpedo was being lowered in Bradley's No. 6, on the Taylor farm, the well made a sudden flow, causing an explosion, demolishing the derrick and setting the rig on fire. The torpedo shooter and his assistant had a miraculous escape from death. A strong west wind was blowing, and in an incredibly short time the fire had spread to the adjoining wells. The woods caught fire, and the winds sent the flames galloping over the ridge to New City, burning about 100 wells in its fiery course. New City, a town of perhaps 500 inhabitants, was swept from the face of olddom. The town was well built up with rude wooden structures. There were two main streets. The fire started in the west end of the place, sweeping everything before it. The inhabitants had no time to save anything, and in most instances lost their all. It did not take long for the fatal torch. This afternoon the streets were still smoking hot with the heat. Not a vestige of the place remained. Men, women, and children were huddled in groups in the woods, their complexions stained black by the dense sulphurous smoke which overhung hill and valley, reminding one of the Day of Judgment. It was reported that two women and five children were burned to death. Latest reports confirm the rumors. Names cannot be ascertained.

The thought of the burning oil running down the hillside and the lurid flames leaping from derrick to derrick was sublimely grand. As far as the eye could reach the country was one living mass of flame. The smoke was at times so thick and stifling that one was bewildered which way to turn. The flames traveled with the speed of a race horse, and hundreds of men employed at the wells were compelled to flee for their lives. Nearly a thousand men are at work trying to put out the fire by every known contrivance.

Two miles from the city several wells and four tanks of crude oil were burned. At Cedar City several wells and tanks were consumed, the fire in this case starting from burning brush. This afternoon the woods on the hillside on the south side of town were on fire. The Department was called out. Firemen are still fighting the flames, which have nearly spent their force. The valleys for miles around are to-night illuminated by burning forests and wells and tanks of oil. The Evening Star puts the latest estimates of loss at 900 wells, one town cremated, six lives lost, and thousands of barrels of 75 cent oil have gone to waste.

THE SCRATCHERS.

A Defeat Convention—The General Make-Up of the Gathering.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—The delegates to the Anti-Third Term Convention are mostly local politicians who have heretofore failed to make the impression they desired. A register of the names of the delegates was begun, but abandoned, only a few leaving their names with the Secretary. Of this number were Senator P. W. Hitchcock, of Iowa, who kicked loose from the party traces because he failed to receive an appointment from the Grant regime in 1872, and F. W. Winteridge, of New York, who is said to be working in the interests of Tilden, though he claims to be a Republican. Senator John B. Henderson has made himself conspicuous for the sake of obtaining that notoriety which he craves. He is aiming at his own nomination. Emil Pretrious and Father Muench, are well known Germans, the former the editor of a local paper controlling a clique headed by Carl Schurz. Muench is a pronounced socialist. Lucien Eaton is a politician who has so far failed to be recognized, even locally as a man worthy of public consideration. Dr. John Goodwin is a Greenbacker, who has taken a prominent part in socialist Greenback conventions, though in some dispute. G. A. Finkleburg, a lawyer, is the only local member whose voice is listened to by men of thought. This is his first entrance in the political arena. E. C. Hubbard, of Kentucky, who was the temporary President of the convention, was introduced by his constituents to vote for Grant at the Chicago convention, to which he was elected a delegate. But he disregards the instruction, having become intimately acquainted with friends of Sherman. He stated that four other members of the Kentucky delegation had resolved upon taking a similar course. The names of these men who have thus dehonored themselves could not be learned.

Only ten States are represented. There would have been only eight, had not two colored men, who are now attending a Methodist conference in this city put in opportune appearance. Emory Foster, Secretary of the convention, is a chronic opposer of everything which is successful.

WHITTAKER.

The Colored Cadet Is Interviewed—Progress of the Investigation.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Cadet Whittaker has been interviewed. He says the Professors tell him that he is doing well in his studies, and he himself is sanguine of success in the coming examination, and is doing his best to insure it. The present investigation worried him at first, but he has got over that. He is hopeful of the result of the present investigation, and had no fears from the first.

Whittaker expresses himself as perfectly satisfied with the way the investigation has been conducted. Being asked: "Suppose the Court should decide against you, would you not be degraded?" he answered, "I might in the eyes of the world, but not in my own eyes or in the eyes of those who know me."

The court has been in session nineteen days, and 311 witnesses have been examined. Deducing the officers, cadets, privates, employes, and summer boys, there is still a number of witnesses entitled to mileage and \$4 a day. The experts in handwriting rate their opinions at \$100 a day.

Whittaker receives many letters of sympathy. One was received two days ago signed "Mother of a Cadet." Speaking of this, he said: "But wasn't it strange she did not sign her name, so that I might know who her son is? It is very clear she knew her son would be ashamed of her for writing it and would not speak to her."

INCEROLL IN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 6.—Bob Incersoll lectured at Macauley's Theatre to-night to an audience of 1,500 persons on "What We Shall Do to Be Saved." He reviewed the rigid enforcement here of the Kentucky Sunday law, criticizing and condemning it severely, being frequently applauded. As he concluded his lecture and was bowing himself from the stage, an old gentleman appeared near him, and asked the audience to listen to him. A fearful uproar ensued, and Incersoll who had left the stage again came in view. He was somewhat excited, and said: "Those who wish to hear this man can sit down, the others had better go." The shouting grew worse, and as the stranger tried to speak again two men led him away. He was discovered to be Dr. H. J. Hulse, a physician of Louisville.

THE MIRACULOUS.

Boston, May 6.—A party of Catholics will sail in the Quander on Saturday on a pilgrimage to Knock, County Mayo, Ireland, where miraculous cures are alleged to have been performed at the shrine of the Virgin Mary, in the little Catholic chapel there, as at Lourdes. They firmly believe the stories of wonderful appearances and still more wonderful cures, and are confident they will come back cured. Other parties will follow.

From a Relative of Wm. Prescott, the Historian.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 13, 1880. H. H. WARNER, & Co., GENTS—I shall not cease to recommend your S-Kidney and Liver Cure to the patronage of all my friends, who are afflicted as I was with that terrible and dangerous disease Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. It cured me completely.

With great respect, thy friend,

JAS. S. PRESCOTT.

DRESS MAD.

The Modern Young Lady at Two Periods of Her Life.

New York Graphic. Behold her at eleven. Her limbs unlettered by the long skirts of conventionality, she runs, she romps, she slides on the ice ponds, she rolls hoop, she climbs ladders, she leaps, she kicks, she runs races and is as fleet of foot as the boys. Her appetite is good, her cheeks rosy, and her movements unconsciously graceful.

Behold her again at twenty. No more does she run or jump or roll hoop, run races or slide on the ice. It is not "proper" now nor ladylike, and she couldn't do it she would, for she is fettered by long skirts, tight shoes and tighter stays. Her movements are no longer the freedom and unconscious grace of childhood, for now when she walks abroad she walks to be looked at, which now in her estimation is the main object of walking. She is already in delicate health, and has a doctor who prescribes expensive advice and prescriptions for her, and ascribes her complaints to anything and everything but the real cause. That is simply the fettering of her body with fashionable clothes. Physically she is now a prisoner. At eleven she was free. The doctor advises travel but he doesn't advise her to take off and keep off her fashionable fetters. She wouldn't do so if he did, and he would not advise her if he knew it would bring relief, for she would no longer believe in a doctor who would make her dress like a guy; and being dressed like a guy is dressing different from the style prescribed by a Paris modiste. Diana never could hunt in a trailing skirt, narrow, tight high heeled gaiters; and a pinched, corseted waist, but Diana with a belted tunic and unfettered limbs would be bounced off Broadway by the nearest policeman. Dressing for health and freedom of limb and body is one thing, and dressing for fashion quite another. A man couldn't endure the pinching and encumbrances peculiar to feminine attire for an hour, and a pretty spectacle he'd make rushing about in such during business hours. Yet the "weaker sex" wear double the encumbrances of the so-called stronger. To dress at all after the style uses up half a woman's time and two-thirds of her strength.

Who First Drew Lightning.

The history of lightning conductors extends over but a brief period of time. It is ordinarily dated from the memorable evening when Benjamin Franklin, accompanied by his eldest son, succeeded in the bold experiment of drawing lightning from the clouds, down to one thing, and trusting to fashion quite another. A man couldn't endure the pinching and encumbrances peculiar to feminine attire for an hour, and a pretty spectacle he'd make rushing about in such during business hours. Yet the "weaker sex" wear double the encumbrances of the so-called stronger. To dress at all after the style uses up half a woman's time and two-thirds of her strength.

was thus the first human observer who drew down by tenative means, the electric spark from the clouds. On May 13, 1752 M. Dalibard startled the Academie des Sciences by reading a full report of the first great experiment made as to aerial electricity.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Please Read This!

INSURANCE

Real Estate Head-Quarters.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

Represent sound old companies only. Risks written at best rates and losses promptly adjusted and paid. Houses and Lots for sale. Farming Lands in the city for sale. Good bargains. Houses and Lots for rent, and Money to loan on good real estate security at low rates of interest.

DIMOCK & HAYNER

AGENTS. SMITH & JACKMAN'S BLOCK, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

For Sale Cheap!

New Two Story House and Three Acres Choice Land.

Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to A. F. GIBBOLD, at the Gazette Job Rooms. my6/adv

Is It a Puzzle to Know Where to Get the Best and Nicest Fitting Shoes?

NO PUZZLE AT ALL!

A	Rich	ard	son
and	Bro	keep	the
best	and	finest	stock
in	the	city	and
they	sell	them	cheap
as	they	want	to sell
off	all	their	stock
they	move	into	their
new	store.	You	will
find	them	at pres	ent
on	the	corner	east
of	the	First	Na-
tional	Bank.		esp16/17

PERUSE the FOLLOWING

List of New Goods Just received at WHELOCK'S CROCKERY & HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS STORE, And note the Excellent Class of Goods kept, and For Bottom Prices call at the Store.

Jewett's Refrigerators!

Filters, Sweet's Baby Carriages, Haviland's China, Maddock's & Boot's Crockery, Thick and Thin.

ROGER'S SILVER WARE

New Art Ware in Majolica, Eto, Coplands, Minton, Wedgwoods.

NEW NOVELTIES,

In Crystal Glass and Milk White Glass with colored Decorations.

Flower Pots!

HANGING BASKETS, GARDEN VASES, Carpet Sweepers, &c. Some 5 and 10 cent Novelties such as

Magic Photographs!

Hamming Birds, Tom Tit Wagons, &c.

FOR SALE

At the Gazette Counting Room, a new Mosler, Bahman & Co.'s

SAFE

Weighing 1100 pounds. ap1/adv

THE SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE!

Published every Tuesday and Friday, at \$3.00 per year, in advance.

The Weekly Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. Is the largest Weekly newspaper in Wisconsin.

For year, in advance.....\$1.50
Six months, in advance.....1.00
An extra copy sent for one year to any person procuring a club of 15 names.
Address, GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

50 Pieces of the Old Janesville Centennial Sheet at 7 1/2c per yard.

40 Doz Ladies' Summer Skirts

AT HALF PRICE.

1,000 PARASOLS!

In all qualities at a Great Bargain

500 Pieces of DRESS GOODS

Consisting of every thing new and fashionable in Spring & Summer Fabrics From 6c to \$1.25 per yard.

Great BARGAINS

Hosiery and Gloves, Three Pair Ladies' Fine Hosiery for 15c. A good lace top Glove for 25c per pair at the CENTENNIAL STORE, apr1/adv 17 and 19 Main St.

NOVELTIES

FOR THE

SPRING TRADE!

We have this day added to stock the following new goods. They have all been sampled and found choice goods: Boneless English Herrings, French Peas, French Mushrooms, Hucksins' Soups, Mock Turtle, Ox Tail, Mullagatawny, Julienne & Beef, CURRIED OYSTERS, Bunker Hill Sweet Pickles, MARYLAND HARD Crabs, Russian Caviar, East India Chutney, German Fruits in Glass, Sardines in Tomato Sauce, Sardines in Salade Dressing, Sardines Boneless, East Indian Manioca, CRANBERRY SAUCE, very choice, PEA MEAL, BEAN MEAL, for Soups, "Dunbar's" Preserved Figs and Oranges, Dry Canton Ginger, New England CHAMPAGNE CIDER, NATURAL Selzer Water, Imported, PISTOLES, a French fruit, better than Prunells for sauce, also a very choice lot of new French Prunes. We have also received another large invoice of the Cincinnati Hams and Bacon, Pearce's Sodas, Coffees and Teas, and other goods in anticipation of "Booming" Spring Trade. 49 West Milwaukee St. J. A. DENNISTON. apr2/adv

HEADQUARTERS!

FOR

MALLORY'S

BALTIMORE

OYSTERS!

—AT—

Wholesale and Retail

PARTIES FURNISHED REASONABLE.

ALL KINDS OF

LampS, Burners

AND

CHIMNEYS!

Good Quality and Cheap.

Dealer in Fruits, Groceries, &c. JOHN DAVIES, oct2/adv 25 West Milwaukee Street!

NEW GOODS

A FRESH STOCK!

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1880.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail

Trains at Janesville station.

ARRIVE.

From Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 8:30 a.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1:30 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 4:30 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 7:30 p.m.

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log most of the summer, canning fruit, milking and making butter from three or four cows, with no late improved cook stove or patent woman helper, and only a girl that James had taken from the Orphans' home to assist her, until by fall she was pretty well used up.

When James went for the doctor he said his wife was a little mopey, but if he would give her something to tone up he thought she would be all right in a few days. She did not get any better, however, but went into a low grade of typhoid fever, which had entire possession of her when she received the fatal letter that her mother had died calling for her first born child, her patient, loving Sarah.

Mother and daughter were reunited, but not on earth. James buried his wife with apparently an utter unconsciousness of having done any wrong to the dear, patient creature, who had given up everything in life for him, and when neighbors sympathized with him, he said devoutly, "The Lord loveth whom he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son and daughter."—*Woman's Journal*.

LAOCONIALLY TOLD.

The Story of Two Wounded Soldiers During the Late Unpleasantness.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Joe Parsons was a Baltimore boy, and a little rough, but with a good-hearted fellow and a brave soldier. He got badly wounded at Antietam, and thus laconically described the occurrence and what followed to some people who visited the hospital.

"What is your name?"

"Joe Parsons."

"What is the matter?"

"Bound as a bat; both eyes shot out."

"At what battle?"

"Antietam."

"How did it happen?"

"I was hit and knocked down and had to lie all night on the battle-field. The fight was renewed next day, and I was under fire. I could stand the pain, but could not see. I waited to see or get out of the fire. I waited and listened, and presently heard a man groan near me."

"Halloo!" says I.

"What's your name?" says he.

"What be you?" says I.

"Who be you?" says he.

"A Yankee," says I.

"Well, I'm a Reb," says he.

"What's the matter," says I.

"My leg's smashed," says he.

"Can you walk?" says I.

"No," says he.

"Can you see?" says I.

"Yes," says he.

"Well," says I, "you're a rebel, but I'll do you a little favor."

"What's that?" says he.

"My eyes are shot out," says I, "and if you'll show me the way I'll carry you out," says I.

"All right," says he.

"Crawl over here," says I; and he did.

"Now, old Butterbutt," says I, "get on my back," and he did.

"Go ahead," says he.

"Plot the way," says I, "for I can't see a blessed thing."

"Straight ahead," says he.

"The better Department," says I, "all around, and I trotted off and we were soon out of range."

"Bully for you," says he, "but you've shook my legs almost off."

"Take a drink," says he, holding up his canteen, and I took a nip.

"Now let us go on again," says he, "kind o' slowly," and I took him up and he did the navigation and I did the walking.

After I had carried him nearly a mile and was almost dead, he said:

"Here we are; let me down." Just then a voice said: "Halloo! Bully, where did you get that Bank?"

"In the rebel camp, of course," says he; and d—n my buttons if that rebel hadn't ridden me a straight mile into the rebel camp. Next day McClellan's army advanced and took us both in, and then we shook hands and made it up; but it was a mean trick of him, don't you think so?"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RED RIVER VALLEY FARM.

The undersigned, in consequence of ill health and by peremptory order of his physician, is compelled to retire from active business. He therefore offers for sale his Farms in Minnesota and Dakota, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, selected by him at an early day, while a Director of the Company, from some of its best lands. This affords a rare opportunity for persons desiring to purchase large farms in the great wheat region of the Northwest. For further information address THOS. H. GAN, ELKHART, Lake Park, Minn.

EMPLOYMENT—LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

State which preferred. All expenses advanced. WAGES promptly paid. **\$125** OFFICE free to Agents, and all expenses paid. Address H. B. SHAW, Aired, Me.

PAMPHLET—For advertisers, 100 pages 10 cts.

U. P. ROWELL & CO., N. Y.

DIVORCES—Legally and Quietly in 30 days. Fee when granted.

Munro Adams, 194 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y.

The Empire DRUG STORE.

This is the oldest established Drug Store in Janesville, and has well earned the title of

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

Every article found in an enterprising and first class establishment of this kind is kept constantly on hand. All descriptions of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Oils

PAINTS,

Brushes & Toilet Articles,

Kept in abundance. I have for sale the celebrated

CELLULOID TRUSS.

The best truss ever made, and all other kinds in stock.

Prescriptions & Family Receipts!

Prepared promptly and with accuracy. I always keep one of the largest, the most varied, and best stock of

CIGARS

To be found in the city.

NO. 27 NORTH MAIN ST., JANESVILLE, WIS.

Wm. M. ELDRIDGE.

PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE

At the Gazette Counting Room,

a new Mosler, Bahman & Co.'s

SAFE

Weighting 1100 pounds.

WE ALWAYS KEEP IN STOCK

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF TOILET GOODS

Including Face Powders and Lotions, Tooth Pastes and Powders, Handkerchief Extracts and Cologne, genuine English and French Tooth and Hair Brushes, wire Hair Brushes, etc. We also keep

ALL THE PATENT MEDICINES!

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

SHOULDER BRACES!

and every thing usually kept in a well assorted Drug Stock.

We invite a comparison of prices and quality of goods.

septidly E. V. WEITON & CO.

Caution.

A WORD TO THOSE WHO USE POROUS PLASTERS. It is a universally acknowledged fact that

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

The great demand for them has caused a number of unscrupulous parties to make and sell worthless imitations under similar sounding names. As the market is flooded with inferior plasters selling at any price it is important for the consumer to know which is the best. It is well known that some of the cheap plasters have been examined and found to contain injurious ingredients which make them dangerous to use, causing paralysis and other diseases.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York. PRICE 25c.

CAUTION—See that the word CAPCINE on each plaster is correctly spelled.

Just Received

TEN PIECES OF NEW

NOVELTIES!

IN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

SPRING CLOAKINGS!

10 Dozen LADIES' FICHUS

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

50 Pieces Point Languedoc, Madras

Point and Point D'Espagne

LACES!

Just Received, something new and elegant.

ALSO FIFTY PIECES OF

The Celebrated MERRIMAC W PRINTS

IN NEW SPRING COLORS.

SMITH & BOSTWICK.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Between the principal towns and cities of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, the Territory of Dakota

ITS PRESENT TERMINAL POINTS:

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The only line running its own elegant Sleeping and Parlor Cars under the direct management and control of the Railway Company.

QUICK TIME AND LOW RATES.

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The Finest Coal Heating Stoves

Ever Placed on the Market, and

The Cheapest Cook Stoves

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MILLS' RANGE

Its Equal is Not Made.

The Kelly Steel Barbed Wire now reduced to 12

cents per pound.

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CARPETS AND MILLINERY

